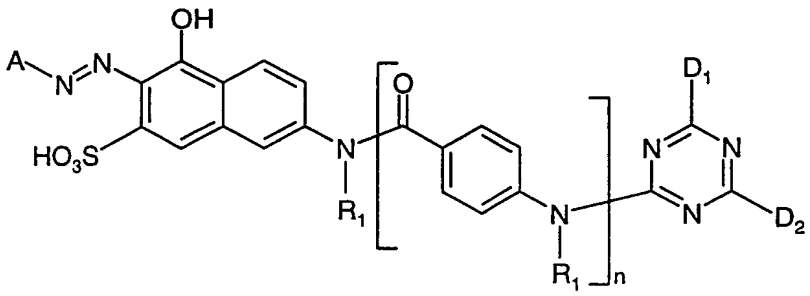
Claims

1. A compound of the formula



(1),

in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl residue, which is substituted by a total of one or two sulphonic

and/or carboxylic acid groups,

R_1 represents hydrogen or C_1-C_4alkyl, each

D_1 and D_2, independently of the other, represent either

an amino acid residue resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid or the residue

$-NR_2R_3$, in which each

R_2 and R_3, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, halogen or cyano, phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by hydroxy, halogen, SO_3H, C_1-C_4alkyl or C_1-C_4alkoxy or, alternatively,

R_2 and R_3, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected, complete a saturated, 5- or 6-membered ring which may contain, in addition to the nitrogen atom, one nitrogen or oxygen atom and which may be further substituted and

n is 0 or 1.

2. A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl mono- or disulphonic acid or a 1- or 2-naphthyl monocarboxylic acid residue.

3. A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1 or claim 2, in which

R_1 represents hydrogen

D_1 and D_2, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue residue resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, cysteine, phenylalanine, tyrosine (4-hydroxyphenylalanine), diiodotyrosine, tryptophan (β-indolylalanine), histidine ((β-imidazolylalanine), α-aminobutyric acid, methionine, valine (α-aminoisovaleric acid), norvaline, leucine (α-aminoisocaproic acid), isoleucine (α-amino-β-methylvaleric acid), norleucine (α-amino-n-caproic acid), arginine, ornithine (α,δ-diaminovaleric acid), lysine (α,ε-diaminocaproic acid), aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid), glutamic acid (α-aminoglutaric acid), threonine and hydroxyglutamic acid as well as mixtures and optical isomers thereof or from iminodiacetic acid, a residue

$-NR_2R_3$, in which each

R_2 and R_3, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C_2-C_4hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by SO_3H or, alternatively, a morpholino, piperidino or pyrrolidino residue.

4. A compound of formula (1), according to any one of claims 1 to 3, in which

A represents a 1-naphthyl-2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 5-, 6- or 7-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 3- or 6-carboxylic acid, a 1-naphthyl-3,8- or 4,8-disulphonic acid or a 2-naphthyl-1,5-, 3,6-, 4,8- or 6,8-disulphonic acid residue and each

D_1 and D_2, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue from which a hydrogen atom on the amino group has been removed and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, phenylalanine, aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid) or glutamic acid (α-aminoglutaric acid), a residue

$-NR_2R_3$, in which each

R_2 and R_3, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C_2-C_3hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted, or monosubstituted by SO_3H or, alternatively, a morpholino residue.

5. A process for the preparation of the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, comprising reacting the diazonium salt of an amine of the formula

$$A\text{-}NH_2 \quad (2)$$

with either 2-amino- or 2-C_1-C_4alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=0) or with 2-(4-amino- or 4-C_1-C_4alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C_1-C_4alkylamino-5-

hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1), reaction with cyanuric chloride and subsequent sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with amines D_1H and D_2H or, alternatively,
reacting 2-amino- or 2-C_1-C_4alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=0) or 2-(4-amino- or 4-C_1-C_4alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C_1-C_4alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1) with cyanuric chloride, followed by sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with amines D_1H and D_2H and, finally, reaction with the diazonium salt of the amine of formula (2), whereby A, D_1, D_2 and n are as defined in claim 1.

6. A solid dye composition for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

7. An aqueous solution for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

8. An aqueous solution according to claim 7 containing, as further auxiliaries, solubilizers and/or organic solvents.

9. Paper which is dyed with a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, in the form of a solid dye composition, according to claim 6, or an aqueous solution, according to claim 7.

10. Use of the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, for dyeing paper.